

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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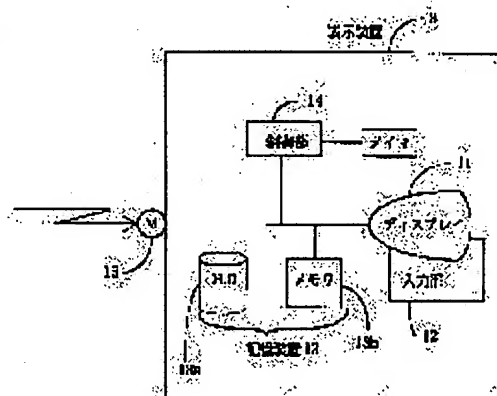
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(54) DISPLAY METHOD FOR DISPLAY DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To easily recognize the transition of a price in one day by displaying the bar graph of a price in which a unit time is used as a specific width, a high value and a low price within the time are respectively used as an upper side and a bottom side, from transaction information received within a prescribed unit time.

CONSTITUTION: An inputting part 12 instructs the display of a chart or a graph to a display 11 which displays the data of the time unit in one day, and the daily or monthly chart and graph, and sets the daily unit time. Also, a hard disk 13a of a storage device 13 stores the data of transaction information transmitted from a host, and a memory 13b stores a program for displaying the daily graph. Then, the high value and low value in the unit time is discriminated from the transaction information received within the unit time preliminarily set by the inputting part 12, and stored in the hard disk 13a. Then, the bar graph of the price in which the unit time is used as the specific width, the high price is used as the upper side, and the low price is used as the bottom side is displayed on the display screen of the display 11 by using the time as a horizontal axis and the price as a vertical axis.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the method of presentation of the display which receives the transactions information on the instrument and finance transmitted through a communication line, and displays transactions information on a display in the first half Judge and memorize the high price and low price in said unit time amount from the dealings information received in the unit time amount set up beforehand, and set an axis of abscissa as time amount, and an axis of ordinate is set as a price in the display screen of said display. The method of presentation of the display which makes said unit time amount specific width of face, and is characterized by displaying the bar graph of the price corresponding to a base for said low price corresponding to a top chord for said high price.

[Claim 2] The method of presentation of the display according to claim 1 which calculates and memorizes the volume of trading in said unit time amount from the dealings information received in unit time amount, adds the shaft by which a volume of trading is shown on the axis of ordinate of the display screen of a display, makes said unit time amount specific width of face, and is characterized by displaying the bar graph of a volume of trading.

[Claim 3] The method of presentation of the display according to claim 1 characterized by giving an additional indication of the bar graph of a price at said judged high price and low price while judging and memorizing the high price and low price on display [said] in unit time amount from said dealings information in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a price, if new dealings information is received.

[Claim 4] The method of presentation of the display according to claim 2 characterized by giving an additional indication of the bar graph of a volume of trading by said calculated volume of trading while calculating and memorizing the volume of trading in unit time amount on display [said] from said dealings information in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a volume of trading, if new dealings information is received.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the method of presentation of the indicating equipment which accumulates in a store the transactions information which started the indicating equipment which receives and displays the instrument and financial-related transactions information transmitted from a host computer, especially was received, and creates and displays a characteristic graph or a characteristic table based on the data of the accumulated transactions information.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Generally the indicating equipment which displays the transactions information-related [conventional / instrument and financial-related] displayed transactions information, such as an instrument, and has connected it to the host computer (only henceforth a host) of the database firm which transmits data according to a data transmission demand through a circuit.

[0003] The above-mentioned conventional bidirectional data transmission system is explained using drawing 10 . Drawing 10 is the outline block diagram of the conventional bidirectional data transmission system. As a bidirectional data transmission system is shown in drawing 10 , in a database firm side The host 1 who performs collection processing and delivery processing of data, and the large-sized external storage 2 which carries out the are recording storage of a lot of collected data are formed. In a user side The demand of data transmission is outputted to a host 1, it edits by receiving the data transmitted to the demand, and the terminal unit (henceforth a display) 3 displayed on a display is formed, and the host 1 and the display 3 are connected by the bidirectional circuit 5.

[0004] Next, the actuation in the bidirectional data transmission system of drawing 10 is explained.

First, the transmission demand of the data needed by the user side using input devices, such as a keyboard of an indicating equipment 3, is inputted, the data transmission demand is transmitted to a host 1 through the bidirectional circuit 5 from an indicating equipment 3, a host 1 receives a data transmission demand by the database firm side, and it transmits to the indicating equipment 3 which read corresponding data from external storage 2, and had the demand through the bidirectional circuit 5. And the indicating equipment 3 which received required data edits data, and displays the result on a display in a table, a graph, etc.

[0005] In addition, what a Japanese guide-peg graph as required the data (Japanese guide peg) of the Japanese unit about a high price, a low price, an opening rate, a closing price, etc., the data (stock price movement during one month) of a moon unit, and the data (year guide peg) of a year unit of a host 1, for example, shown in drawing 11 is created, and is displayed on a display with the indicating equipment 3 used with the bidirectional data transmission system of drawing 10 has already been performed.

[0006] Moreover, some which are used in an one-way data transmission system as shown in drawing 12 were shown in the conventional indicating equipment. Drawing 12 is the market price report structure-of-a-system block diagram showing an example in an one-way data transmission system.

[0007] The computer center 10 which computer-processes dealings information, such as a stock price from which the market price report system shown in drawing 12 changes every moment in securities

exchanges all over the country, The communication line 6 of the one way which distributes the processing result in a center 10 to the securities firm of every place etc., It consists of an indicating equipment 3 which visualizes and displays dealings information, such as a stock price which has been arranged and was distributed to the securities firm etc., and distribution apparatus 4 which carries out distribution magnification of the signal of an input circuit at two or more output circuits while carrying out regeneration of the data which exist in the middle of a communication line 6, and were received from the center 10.

[0008] The transmission demand of data to the computer center 10 of a high order etc. is not carried out from the indicating equipment 3 of the low order which the data of dealings information are transmitted to a target on the other hand towards the securities firm of every place etc. from the computer center 10, and is carried out by the ability setting the description of a market price information system to the system of drawing 10 . Therefore, an indicating equipment 3 will receive the data of the dealings information transmitted from a center 10, will edit data in the indicating-equipment 3 interior, and will perform a display etc. on a display.

[0009]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, there was a trouble of explaining below, in the method of presentation of the above-mentioned conventional display. In the display used for the bidirectional data transmission system shown in drawing 10 Although a table, a graph, etc. can be displayed on a display about a Japanese guide peg, stock price movement during one month, and ****, if it is going to display the table and graph about the data (Japan-China guide peg) of the time basis in one day It must be the system which can collect dealings information, such as a stock price, on real time by the host of a database firm. Moreover, even if it is the system which can perform such a real-time operation, in order for a user side to have to give a data transmission demand to specific time amount to a host side every day periodically and to have to have data of a guide peg transmitted in the daytime, The display of the table and graph about a guide peg was impossible as a matter of fact, and when the indicating equipments linked to a host increased in number, it had the trouble of taking time amount in the daytime until it performed the data transmission demand from the indicating equipment and required data were transmitted.

[0010] Moreover, in the display used for the one-way data transmission system shown in drawing 12 , it does not have the function to make a guide peg, a Japanese guide peg, stock price movement during one month, etc. shown a graph table in the daytime, but there was a trouble that the data received with the display were fully unutilizable.

[0011] In view of the above-mentioned actual condition, it succeeded in this invention, and it aims at offering the method of presentation of the display in which a guide peg can be made shown a graph table in the daytime with the display used for an one-way data transmission system.

[0012]

[Means for Solving the Problem] Invention according to claim 1 for solving the trouble of the above-mentioned conventional example In the method of presentation of the display which receives the transactions information on the instrument and finance transmitted through a communication line, and displays transactions information on a display in the first half Judge and memorize the high price and low price in said unit time amount from the dealings information received in the unit time amount set up beforehand, and set an axis of abscissa as time amount, and an axis of ordinate is set as a price in the display screen of said display. Said unit time amount is made into specific width of face, and it is characterized by displaying the bar graph of the price corresponding to a base for said low price corresponding to a top chord for said high price.

[0013] In the method of presentation of a display according to claim 1, invention according to claim 2 for solving the trouble of the above-mentioned conventional example calculates and memorizes the volume of trading in said unit time amount from the dealings information received in unit time amount, adds the shaft by which a volume of trading is shown on the axis of ordinate of the display screen of a display, makes said unit time amount specific width of face, and is characterized by displaying the bar graph of a volume of trading.

[0014] Invention according to claim 3 for solving the trouble of the above-mentioned conventional example being according to claim 1 -- alike -- the method of presentation of a display -- it being, and, while judging and memorizing the high price and low price on display [said] in unit time amount from said dealings information in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a price, if new dealings information is received It is characterized by giving an additional indication of the bar graph of a price at said judged high price and low price.

[0015] In the method of presentation of a display according to claim 2, invention according to claim 4 for solving the trouble of the above-mentioned conventional example is characterized by giving an additional indication of the bar graph of a volume of trading by said calculated volume of trading while it will calculate and memorize the volume of trading in unit time amount on display [said] from said dealings information in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a volume of trading, if new dealings information is received.

[0016]

[Function] Since it is considering as the method of presentation of the display which displays the bar graph of the price which calculates the high price of unit time amount, and a low price from the dealings information received in unit time amount, makes unit time amount specific width of face, makes a high price a top chord and makes a low price a base according to invention according to claim 1, the price of a guide peg can be made shown a graph table in the daytime, and the transition situation of the price of a day can be grasped easily.

[0017] Since according to invention according to claim 2 ask for the volume of trading in unit time amount from the dealings information received in unit time amount, the shaft by which a volume of trading is shown on an axis of ordinate is added, unit time amount is made into specific width of face and it is considering as the method of presentation of the display according to claim 1 which displays the bar graph of a volume of trading, the volume of trading of a guide peg can be made shown a graph table in the daytime, and the transition situation of the volume of trading of a day can be grasped easily.

[0018] If new dealings information is received in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a price according to invention according to claim 3 Since the high price and low price on display in unit time amount are calculated from dealings information and the bar graph of a price is made into the method of presentation according to claim 1 which gives an additional indication Even if the bar graph of the price of a guide peg displays in the daytime, the graph can be indicated by updating and the transition situation of a price can be grasped on real time.

[0019] If new dealings information is received in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a volume of trading according to invention according to claim 4 Since it asks for the volume of trading in unit time amount on display from dealings information and the bar graph of a volume of trading is made into the method of presentation according to claim 2 which gives an additional indication Even if the bar graph of the volume of trading of a guide peg displays in the daytime, the graph can be indicated by updating and the transition situation of a volume of trading can be grasped on real time.

[0020]

[Example] It explains referring to a drawing about one example of this invention. Drawing 1 is configuration block drawing of the indicating equipment concerning one example of this invention. The indicating equipment of this example is what is used with the one-way data transmission system shown in drawing 12 R> 2. The configuration The display 11 which displays a table and graphs, such as a guide peg, a Japanese guide peg, and stock price movement during one month, in the daytime as shown in drawing 1 , The input section 12 which directs the display of a table or a graph on a display 11, and the storage 13 which carries out the are recording storage of the data of the instrument and financial-related transactions information transmitted by the host (computer center), It has CPU and the control section 14 which controls the indicating-equipment 3 whole, and the modem 15 which modulates the data from a host and is incorporated in an indicating equipment 3 are provided.

[0021] Furthermore, each part of the display 3 of this example is explained concretely. A display 11 consists of CRT etc. and the input section 12 consists of keyboards etc. In addition, the unit time amount of a guide peg can be set up now from the input section 12 in the daytime. Moreover, the store 13

consists of memory 13b at which the program on which a guide-peg graph is made to display it as hard disk 13a which carries out the are recording storage of the data of dealings information in the daytime which is the description part of this example is made resident and in which rapid access is possible. In addition, it is possible also to memory 13b to carry out the are recording storage of the data of dealings information. Here, the program which performs display processing of the table and graph of a guide peg on a display 11 in the daytime is included in the program on which a guide-peg graph is displayed in the daytime the program which processes selection are recording of the indicative data which serves as a foundation of a guide-peg graph in the daytime, and based on the accumulated indicative data.

[0022] The inside of the program on which a guide-peg graph is displayed in the daytime when the control section 14 was stored in memory 13b, Start the program which processes selection are recording of an indicative data, and reception of the data of dealings information incorporated through the modem 15 is performed. Perform selection processing for displaying the table or graph of a guide peg in the daytime which mentions the data of the received dealings information later, and processing which carries out storing are recording is performed to hard disk 13a of a store 13. The program which performs display processing of the table and graph of a guide peg with directions of the table from the input section 12 or graphical representation in the daytime is started. Processing which reads the data of the low price for every unit time amount, a high price, and a volume of trading from a store 13 about designated speculative stocks, and is created as a band-like bar graph about a price and a volume of trading is performed. If processing to which this graph is displayed on a display 11 is performed and there is renewal of the data about designated speculative stocks while on display further, processing to which a new band-like bar graph is added and displayed on a graph will be performed. Moreover, the counter which counts unit time amount is connected to the control section 14, and this counter is used at the time of processing of are recording selection of an indicative data.

[0023] Next, the processing in the display of this example is explained using drawing 2 - drawing 4 : The processing explained here operates the program stored in memory 13b under a control section 14, and performs it.

[0024] First, guide-peg price reception / are recording processing is explained in the daytime in the display of this example using drawing 2 . Drawing 2 R> 2 is flow chart drawing showing guide-peg price reception / are recording processing in the daytime in the indicating equipment of this example. As initial setting, unit time amount is beforehand set to the counter linked to a control section 14. For example, unit time amount is set like 5 minutes or 10 minutes. Moreover, designated speculative stocks are beforehand specified from the input section 12 for which brand is made to process. In addition, it is more desirable to succeed in processing of drawing 2 about all brands, since all brands can serve as an object on which a guide-peg graph is displayed in the daytime.

[0025] And a counter is operated and the count of unit time amount is started (101). Next, if it succeeds in the judgment of whether a new price (new price) is in unit time amount in the data received newly about the brand set as the object of processing (102) and there is no new price, it will move to judgment processing (110) of unit time amount progress.

[0026] It succeeds in the judgment of whether whether it being higher than the high price in which the new price's is first accumulated as compared with the new price and the high price (103) accumulated in storage 13 into unit time amount, if there is a new price, and a new price that is, are high prices (104), and if a new price is a high price, a new price will be updated as a high price and it will accumulate in storage 13 (105).

[0027] It succeeds in the judgment of whether whether it being cheaper than the low price in which the new price's is accumulated as compared with the new price and the low price (106) accumulated in storage 13 into unit time amount, if a new price's is not a high price next, and a new price that is, are low prices (107), and if a new price is a low price, a new price will be updated as a low price and it will accumulate in storage 13 (108).

[0028] If a new price is not a low price, next if it has gone through return and unit time amount in processing 102 if it succeeds in judgment processing (110) of whether unit time amount passed and has not gone through unit time amount, it will return to processing 101.

[0029] Thus, if the high price and low price within unit time amount are determined and it accumulates in storage 13 about the prices of the data of the dealings information received in unit time amount, graph display processing of a guide-peg price can be made to perform easily in the daytime which is explained by drawing 4 .

[0030] Next, guide-peg volume-of-trading reception / are recording processing is explained in the daytime in the display of this example using drawing 3 . Drawing 3 is flow chart drawing showing guide-peg volume-of-trading reception / are recording processing in the daytime in the indicating equipment of this example. First, actuation which starts the counter formed in the control section 14 is performed (201). Here, let unit time amount which operates fundamentally be the same time amount as the unit time amount set up by drawing 2 .

[0031] Next, if it succeeds in the judgment of whether there is any volume of trading (new volume of trading) in the data received newly (202) and there is no new volume of trading, it will move to unit time amount progress judging processing (204). If there is a new volume of trading, the volume of trading within unit time amount will be calculated, and it will accumulate in storage 13 (203). Count of the volume of trading within unit time amount changes with sending-out approaches of a volume of trading, adds a new volume of trading to the volume of trading accumulated in storage 13 into unit time amount in the system which sends out a generated volume of trading whenever the volume of trading specifically occurred, and subtracts the volume of trading at the time of count initiation of unit time amount from a new volume of trading in the system which sends out the sum total of a volume of trading. This value is updated as a volume of trading within unit time amount, and storage are recording is carried out.

[0032] And if it succeeds in judgment processing (204) of whether unit time amount passed, it has not gone through unit time amount and it has gone through return and unit time amount in processing 202, it will return to processing 201.

[0033] Thus, if the final volume of trading in unit time amount is accumulated in storage 13, display processing of the graph of a guide-peg volume of trading can be made to perform easily in the daytime which is explained by drawing 4 .

[0034] Next, graph display processing of a guide peg is explained in the daytime which is performed using the data of the price accumulated for every unit time amount on the assumption that it succeeded in reception / are recording processing of drawing 2 and drawing 3 , and a volume of trading using drawing 4 . Drawing 4 is flow chart drawing showing the graph display process in the indicating equipment of this example. In addition, the display process of the table of a guide peg is [that what is necessary is just to carry out based on drawing 2 and the are recording data of 3] realizable in the daytime using the technique of the display process of a table generally known.

[0035] if there be directions to which graphical representation be make to carry out according to a brand from the input section 12 , the are recording data of the price and volume of trading to the unit time amount of the brand which the program which perform display processing of the table and graph of a guide peg in the daytime which be store in memory 13 b start , and this processing begin (301) , next correspond to graphical representation from a store 13 be read (302) , and the read data perform graphical representation of an applicable brand (303) .

[0036] Next, processing will be ended, if it succeeds in the judgment of whether there are any directions of graphical representation termination from the input section 12 (304) and there are graphical representation termination directions (310). Moreover, if there are no graphical representation termination directions, it will succeed in the processing (305) which judges the existence of the new received data of an applicable brand next. If there are no new received data of an applicable brand and the new received data of return and an applicable brand are in processing 304, it will succeed in the processing (306) which adds the display of a price and a volume of trading based on new received data to the location of the graph of applicable unit time amount, and will return to processing 304 after that.

[0037] The processing (303) which reads the are recording data in drawing 4 , and performs graphical representation of a brand here is explained using drawing 5 and drawing 6 still more concretely.

Drawing 5 is drawing showing the example of a guide-peg graph in the daytime displayed on the display

11 of the indicating equipment of this example, and drawing 6 is flow chart drawing showing creation and the method of presentation of a guide-peg graph in the daytime in the indicating equipment of this example.

[0038] As shown in drawing 5, a guide-peg graph takes the time amount from the dealings initiation in a day to dealings termination along an axis of abscissa, takes the price of a brand along an axis of ordinate, makes unit time amount 15 minutes here, and quadrisects 1 hour of an axis of abscissa, and creates the bar graph of a band-like price in the daytime from the high price and low price of a brand which were accumulated within unit time amount. That is, lateral width of face shows unit time amount, a base shows the low price within the unit time amount, and, as for one band-like bar graph, the top chord shows the high price in the lengthwise direction.

[0039] Next, in order to display a guide-peg graph on a display 11 in the daytime [above-mentioned], as shown in drawing 6, according to the parameter for the graphical representation set up beforehand, the axis of abscissa (time amount) and axis of ordinate (price) of a guide-peg graph are displayed first in the daytime (401). Next, an axis of abscissa is divided according to the set-up unit time amount (402), it is made to correspond to the time amount of an axis of abscissa from the high price corresponding to each [which was read in storage 13] unit time amount, and a low price, the band-like top chord and band-like base of a bar graph of a price are drawn (403), a rectangle is drawn on the width of face, top chord, and base of unit time amount, and the bar graph of a band-like price is displayed (404). Thus, the graph of the price of a guide peg will be displayed in the daytime. In addition, graphing and the method of presentation shown in drawing 6 are examples, and even if the technique of graph display processing generally known is used for it, it can draw the same bar graph.

[0040] Moreover, as shown in the example of a display of a guide-peg graph in the daytime [another] which is shown in drawing 7, it not only displays only the price corresponding to the unit time amount of designated speculative stocks, but it can display a volume of trading based on the data of the volume of trading to the unit time amount shown in drawing 3. In this case, a price can be indicated legible, if an axis of ordinate is divided and displayed on a price and a volume of trading and it is made to display the price of a closing price the previous day on a longitudinal direction by the dotted line in the display of a price. Moreover, in this example, the display-processing technique of a bar graph generally known is used for the method of presentation of the bar graph of a volume of trading.

[0041] Since according to the display of this example, and its method of presentation transition of a volume of trading is made to display it as an important price with a band-like bar graph for every unit time amount to dealing of the share on the 1st and it is made to update an indicative data also to fluctuation of a price on display etc., transition situations, such as a price which changes every moment, can be grasped on real time, and there is effectiveness it is ineffective to it being very effective in discerning the timing of a stock trade.

[0042] Moreover, since the indicating equipment of this example is used with the one-way data transmission system, the data accumulation processing for graphical representation is made to perform the data of the transmitted dealings information to reception and coincidence and a guide-peg graph is displayed in the daytime, it is effective in the ability to make graphical representation perform promptly.

[0043] Moreover, in the display of this example, if the opening rate on the 1st, a high price, a low price, a closing price, and a volume of trading are accumulated every day, the Japanese guide-peg graph shown in drawing 8 can be displayed. The display of the price part of drawing 8 is called a candle guide peg, a high price and the soffit section of a thin line show a low price, the upper bed section of a white line shows a closing price by the thick line by which width of face has the upper bed section of a thin line, the soffit section shows an opening rate, the upper bed section of a black line shows an opening rate by the thick line, and the soffit section shows the closing price. Moreover, he is trying to display both a price and a volume of trading also in a Japanese guide-peg graph. In addition, the example displayed on the display 11 by making the Japanese guide-peg graph of drawing 8 into a Japanese guide-peg table is shown in drawing 9. Furthermore, a stock-price-movement-during-one-month graph and a table can be displayed similarly.

[0044] Furthermore, since it is used by the simplex, in order to guarantee lack of the indicative data based on the line error in a simplex, the indicating equipment of this example gathers data in a suitable time zone, transmits them from a host side, is taking backup by the indicating-equipment side, and can prevent lack of an indicative data.

[0045]

[Effect of the Invention] Since it is considering as the method of presentation of the display which displays the bar graph of the price which calculates the high price of unit time amount, and a low price from the dealings information received in unit time amount, makes unit time amount specific width of face, makes a high price a top chord and makes a low price a base according to invention according to claim 1, the price of a guide peg can be made shown a graph table in the daytime, and it is effective in the ability to be able to grasp the transition situation of the price of a day easily.

[0046] Since according to invention according to claim 2 ask for the volume of trading in unit time amount from the dealings information received in unit time amount, the shaft by which a volume of trading is shown on an axis of ordinate is added, unit time amount is made into specific width of face and it is considering as the method of presentation of the display according to claim 1 which displays the bar graph of a volume of trading, the volume of trading of a guide peg can be made shown a graph table in the daytime, and it is effective in the ability to grasp the transition situation of the volume of trading of a day easily.

[0047] If new dealings information is received in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a price according to invention according to claim 3 Since the high price and low price on display in unit time amount are calculated from dealings information and the bar graph of a price is made into the method of presentation according to claim 1 which gives an additional indication Even if the bar graph of the price of a guide peg displays in the daytime, the graph can be indicated by updating and it is effective in the ability to grasp the transition situation of a price on real time.

[0048] If new dealings information is received in the condition which displayed the bar graph of a volume of trading according to invention according to claim 4 Since it asks for the volume of trading in unit time amount on display from dealings information and the bar graph of a volume of trading is made into the method of presentation according to claim 2 which gives an additional indication Even if the bar graph of the volume of trading of a guide peg displays in the daytime, the graph can be indicated by updating and it is effective in the ability to grasp the transition situation of a volume of trading on real time.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is configuration block drawing of the indicating equipment concerning one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is flow chart drawing showing Japan-China guide-peg price reception / are recording processing of this example.

[Drawing 3] It is flow chart drawing showing Japan-China guide-peg volume-of-trading reception / are recording processing of this example.

[Drawing 4] It is flow chart drawing showing the graph display process of this example.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing the example of a display of the Japan-China guide-peg graph of this example.

[Drawing 6] It is flow chart drawing showing creation and the method of presentation of the Japan-China guide-peg graph of this example.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing the example of a display of a guide-peg graph in the daytime [of this example / another].

[Drawing 8] It is drawing showing the example of a display of the Japanese guide-peg graph of this example.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing showing the example of a display of the Japanese guide-peg table of this example.

[Drawing 10] It is the outline block diagram of the conventional bidirectional data transmission system.

[Drawing 11] It is drawing showing the example of a display of the conventional Japanese guide-peg graph.

[Drawing 12] It is a market price report structure-of-a-system block diagram.

[Description of Notations]

1 -- Host 2 -- External storage 3 -- Display 4 -- Distribution apparatus 5 -- Bidirectional circuit 6 -- Communication line 10 -- Computer center 11 -- Display 12 -- Input section 13 -- Store 14 -- Control section 15 -- Modem

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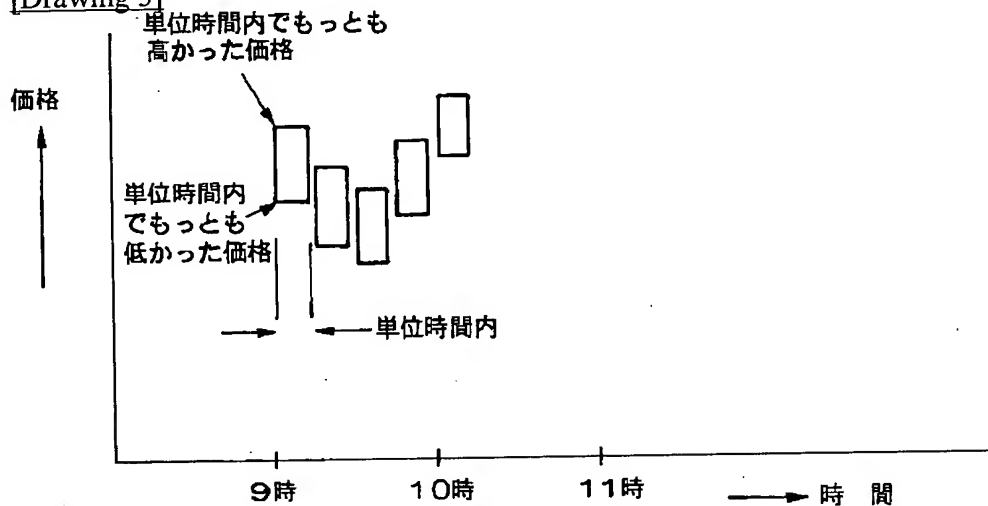
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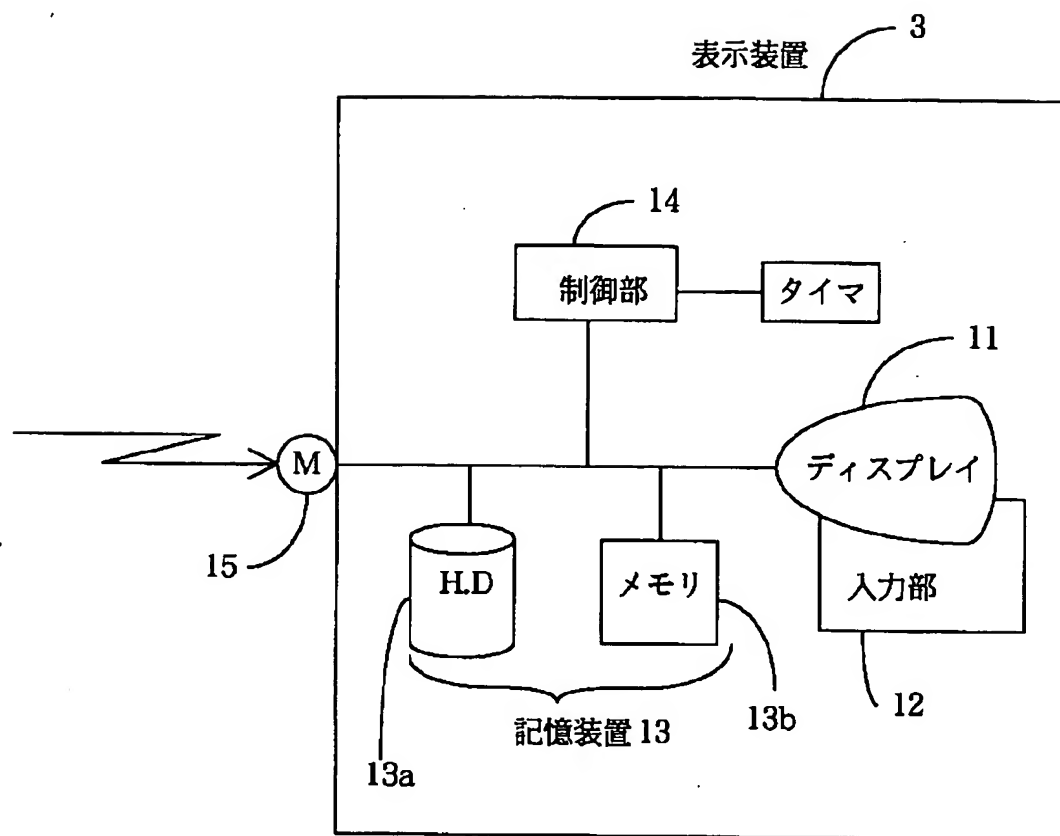
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DRAWINGS

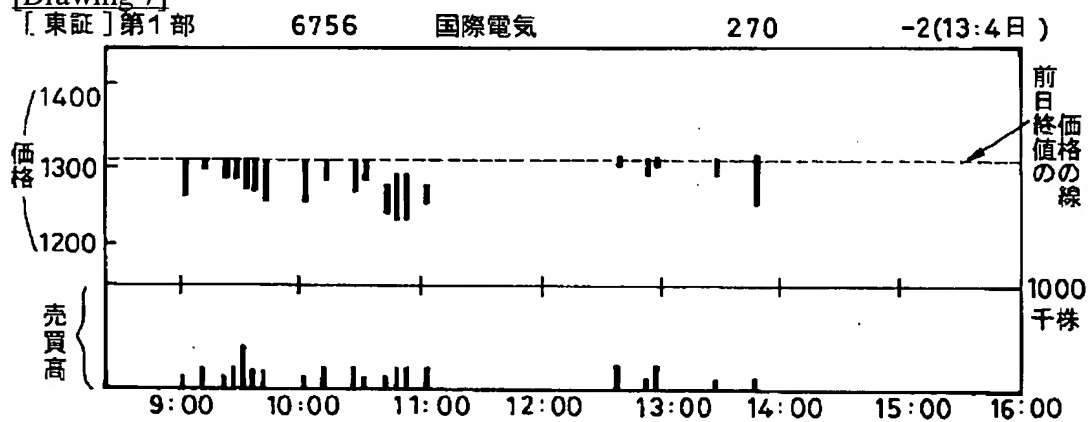
[Drawing 5]



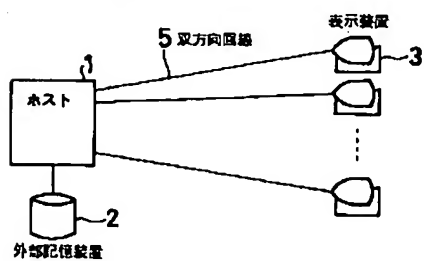
[Drawing 1]



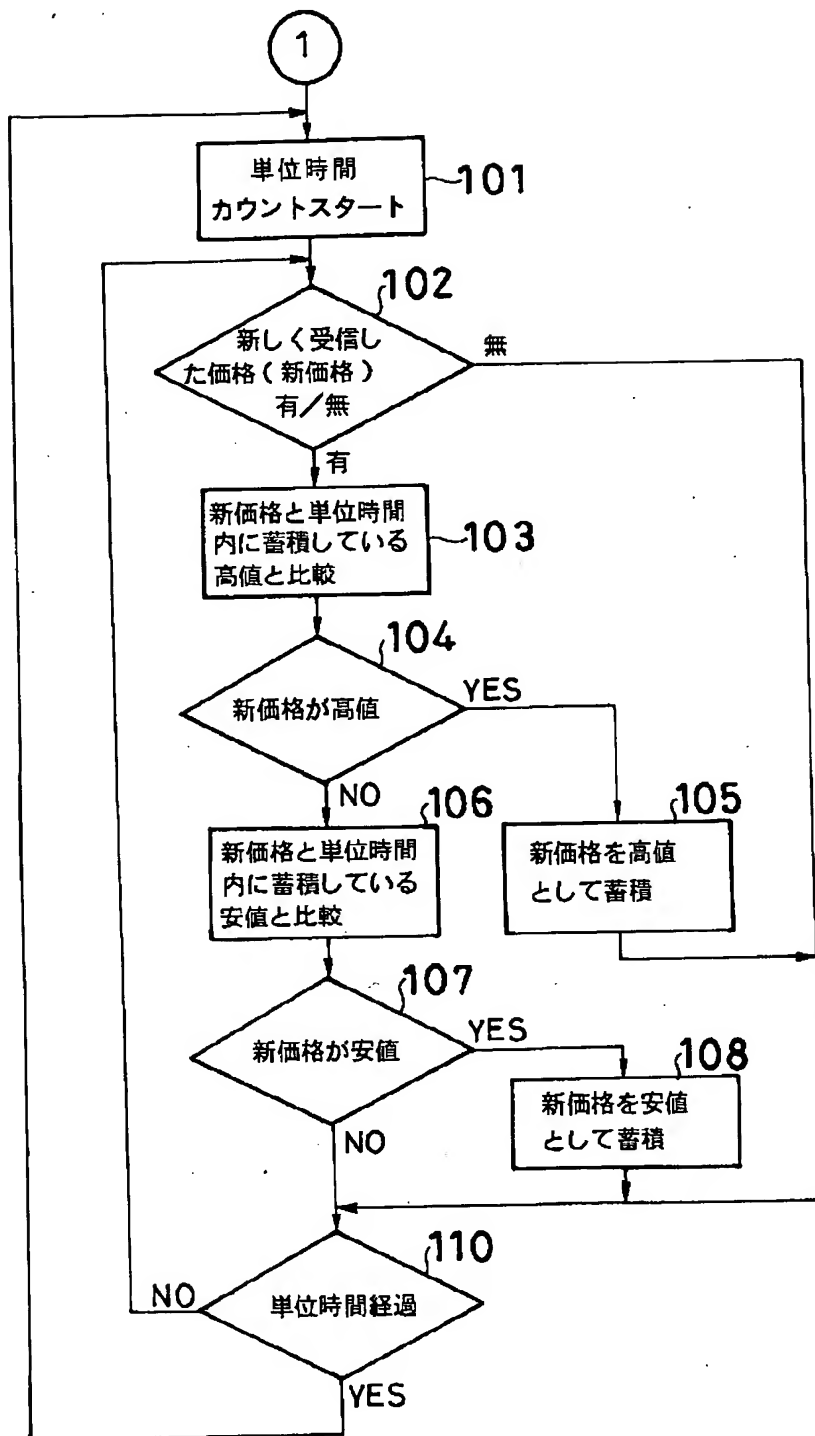
[Drawing 7]



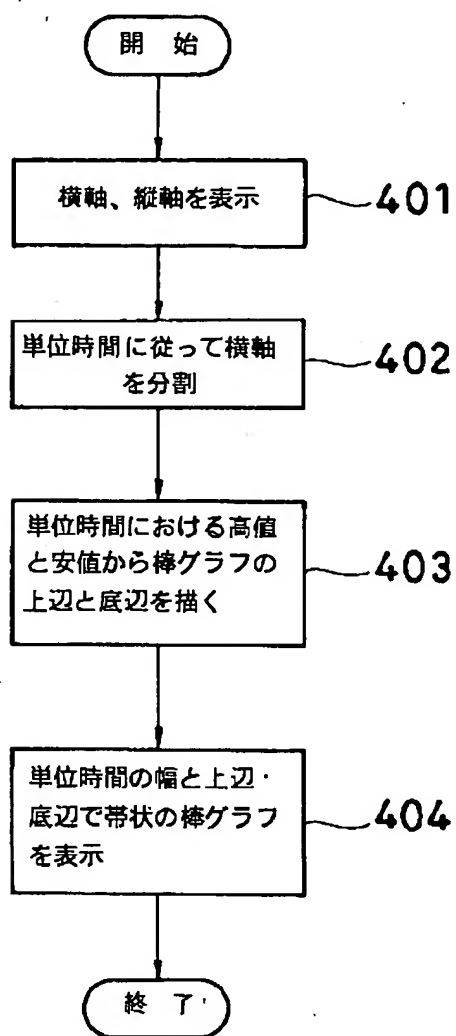
[Drawing 10]



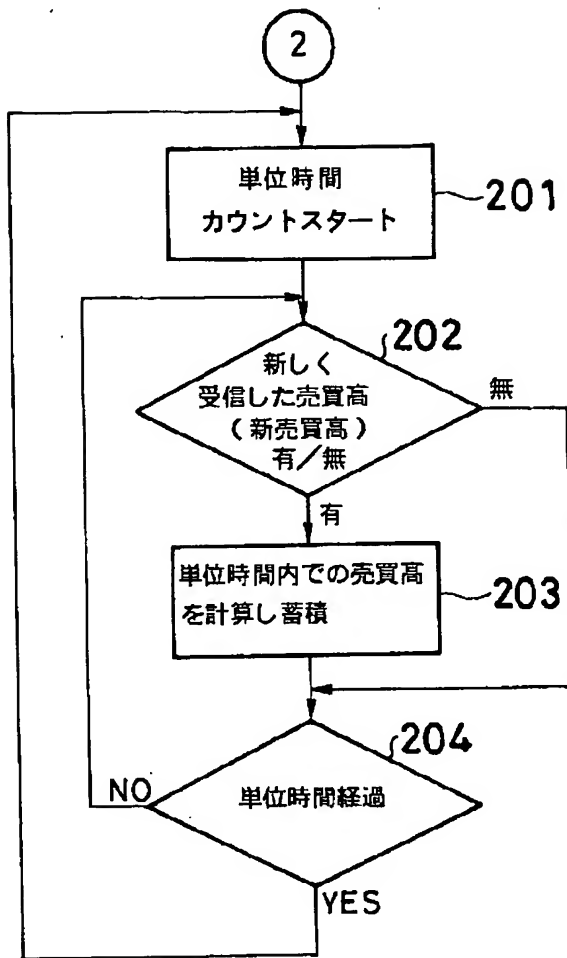
[Drawing 2]



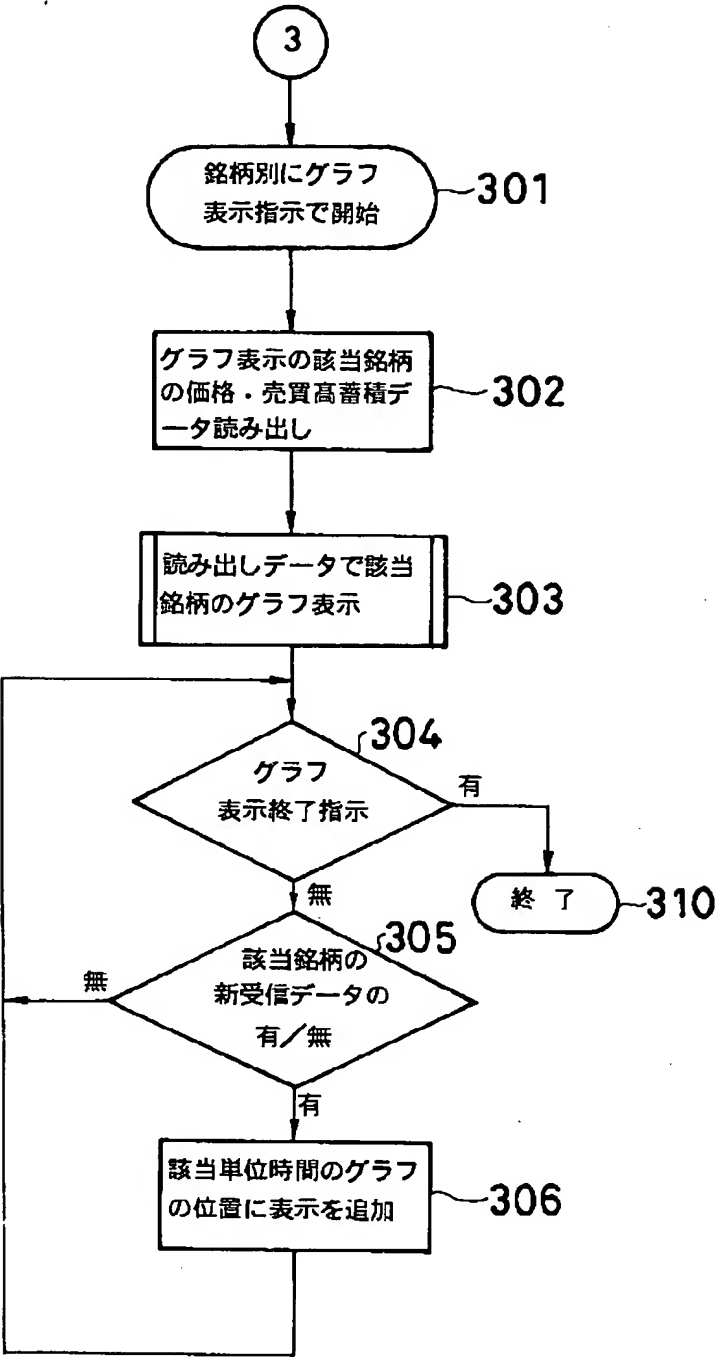
[Drawing 6]



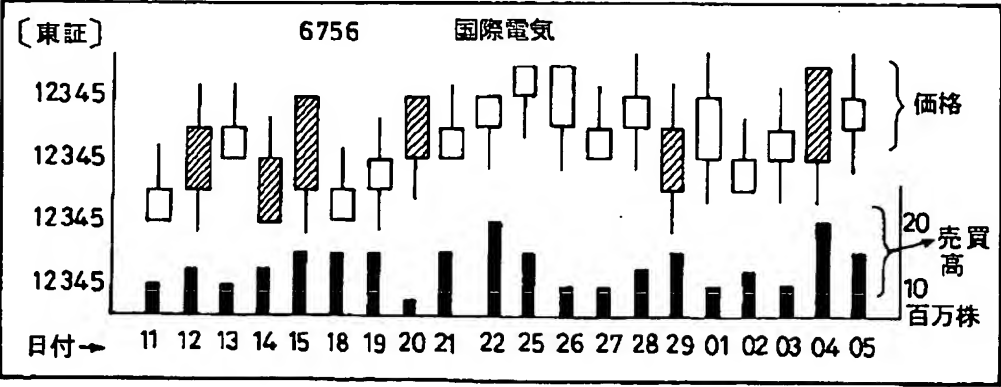
[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



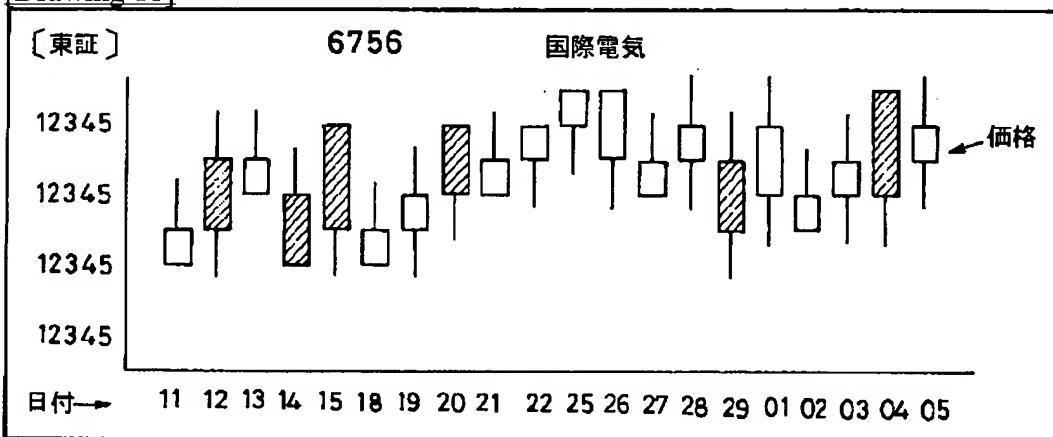
[Drawing 8]



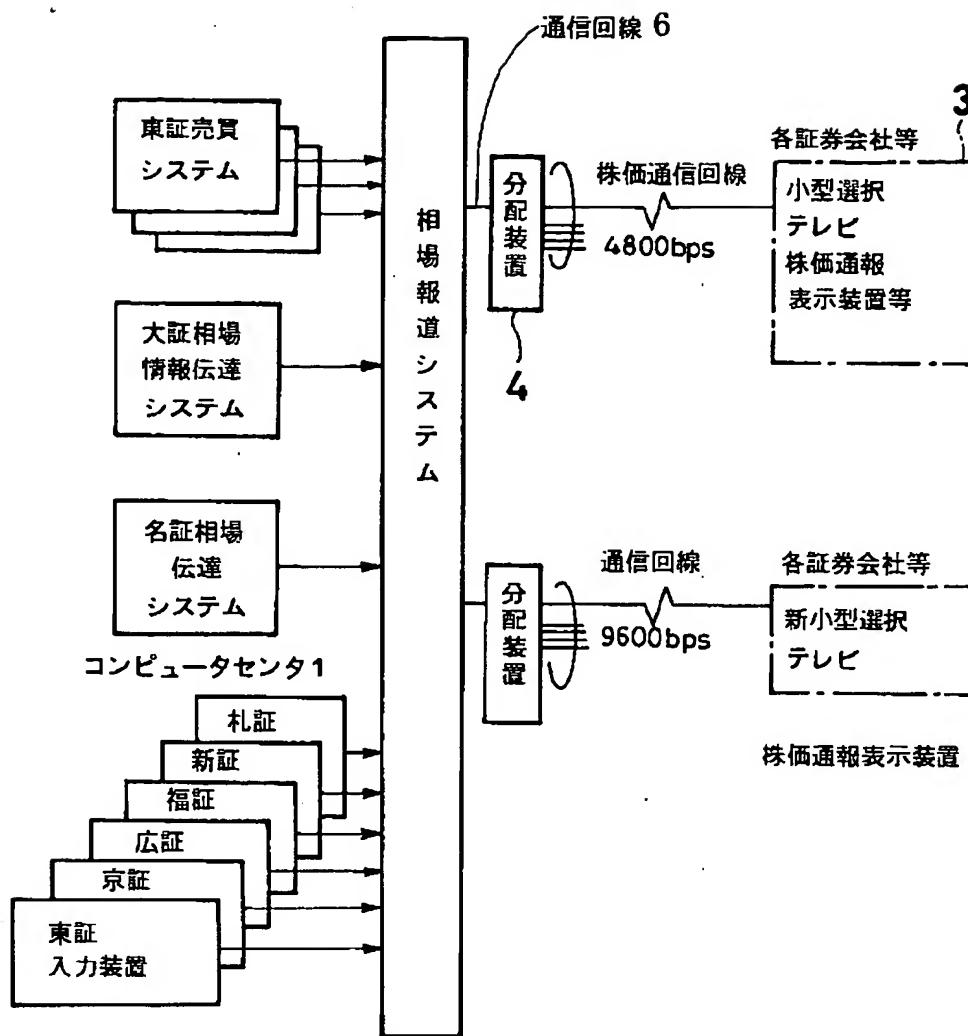
[Drawing 9]

〔東証〕		6756	国際電気			
日付	始値	高値	安値	終値	売買高	
11	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
12	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
13	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
14	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
15	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
18	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
19	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
20	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
21	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
22	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
25	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
26	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
27	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
28	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
29	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
01	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
02	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
03	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
04	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	
05	12345	12345	12345	12345	1234567	

[Drawing 11]



[Drawing 12]



[Translation done.]